THE NEW-YORK PARK

THE NEW-YORK PARK.

The leading topic of form gossip and newspaper paragraph: his now, in Now-York, is the new park proposed by hayor Kingsland. Delided New-York has, until stely, contented itself with the little doorwards of space-mere grass-plats of verdure, which form the squares of the city, in the mistaken idea that they are parks. The fourth city in the world, owth a growth that will soon make it the second, the commercial metropolis of a continent spacous enough to border both oceans, has not hitherto been able to afford sufficient land to give its citizens the majority of whom live there the whole year round, any breathing space for pure air, any recreation ary breathing space for pure air, any recreation ary breathing space for pure air, any recreation ary breathing space for pure air, any recreation are formed in the country, remaining the country, remeating expatrated themselves for so many years perhaps forever. Some few thousands, more formate than the rest, some few thousands more formate than the rest, some such as always there, always on the increase. Every shap brings a live carge from over-peopled Europe, to fill up its crowded lodging-houses, every steamer brings hundreds of strangers to fill its thronged thoroughfares. Crowded notels, crowded streets, but Summers, business pursued till it becomes a game of excitement, pleasure followed till its votaries are exhausted—where is the quet reverse side of this picture of town life, intensified almost its votaries are exhausted—where is the quiet reverse side of this picture of fown life, intensified almost

side of this picture of lown life, intensified almost to distraction."

Mayor Kingsland spreads it out to the vision of the dwellers in this and desert of business and dissipation—a green oasis for the refreshment of the City's soni and body. He tells the citizens of that feverish metropolis, as every intelligent man will tell them who knows the cities of the old world, that New-York, and American cities generally, are voluntarily and ignorantly living in a state of complete forgetiblises of nature and her innocent recreations. That because it is needful in civilized life for men to live in cities,—yes, and unfortunately, too, for children to be born and educated without a daily sight of the blessed horizon—it is not, therefore, needful for them to be so miserly as to live atterly divorced from all pleasant and healthful intercourse with gardens and green fields. He informs them that cool umbrageous groves have not fors worn them that cool umbrageous groves have not for worn themselves within lown limits, and that half a million of people have a right to ask for the "greatest hap-phiess" of parks and pleasure-grounds, as well as

of people have a richt to ask for the "greatest happiness" of parks and pleasure-grounds, as well as for paving stones and gas-lights.

Now that public opinion has furly settled that a park is necessary, the paramonious declare that the plot of 160 acres proposed by Mavor King dand is extravagantly large. Short-sighted economists' if the future growth of the city were confined to the boundaries their narrow vision would fix, it would soon cease to be the commercial emporation of the country. If they were the purveyors of the young giant, he would soon present the sorry speciacle of a robust youth magnificently developed, but whose extremities had outgrown every garment that they had provided to cover his makedness.

These timed tax-payers, and mea nervous in their private pockets of the mumicipal expenditures, should take a lesson from some of their number to whose admirable foresight we owe the unity of materials displayed in the New-York Cay Hall. Every one familiar with New-York has wondered or smiled at the apparent perversity of tiste wanch gave us a building—in the most considerable, and the fourth of coarse, brown stone. But few of those who see that meongruity, know that it was dictated by the narrow-sighted frugality of the Common Council who were its building committee, and the fourth of coarse, brown stone. But few of those who see that meongruity know that it was dictated by the narrow-sighted frugality of the Common Council who were its building committee, and who determined that it would be useres to waste marble on the rear of the City-Hall, "some that aids would only be seen by persons leving in the substrix!"

Thanking Mayor Kingstand most heartily for his proposed new park, the only objection we make to it is that it is too small. One numbered and sixty acres of park for a milion of people. It is only a child's play-ground. Why, Londen has over six thousand acres, either within its limits or in the accessible suburbs, open to the enjoyment of its population—and six thousand acres composed too, cool groves of horse-chestnuts, stretching out to the Elysian cleuds are in the very midst of the City Yes, and on its out-skirts are Versailles, (three thoucool groves of horse-chestants, stretching out to the Elysan cicids, are in the very midst of the City Yes, and on its out-skirts are Versailes, (three thousand acres of imperial groves and gardens there also,) and Fontamehican, and St. Choud, with all the rural, scene, and palatial beauty that the opulence of the most profuse of French monarchs could create, all open to the people of Paris. Vienna has its great Prater, to make which would swallow up most of the 'unimproved' part of New-York City. Munich has a superb pleasure ground of five hundred acres, which makes the Arcadia of her citizens. Even the smaller towns are provided with public grounds to an extent that would beggar the imagination of our short sighted economists who would deny "a greenery" to New-York. Frankfort, for example, is skirted by the most beautiful gardens, formed upon the platform which made the oid ramparts of the city—gardens filled with the loveliest plants and shrubs, tastefully grouped along walks over two miles in extent.

shrubs, tastenilly grouped along walks over two miles in extens.

Looking at the present government of the city as about to provide, in the People's Park, a breathing zone, and healthful place for exercise for a City of half a million of souls, we trust they will not be content with the limited number of acres already proposed. Fire hundred acres is the smallest area that should be reserved for the future wants of such a city, now, while it may be obtained. Five hundred acres may be selected between 39th-st, and the Harleim river, me huling a varied surface of land, a good deal of which is yet waste area, so that the whole may be purchased at something like a million of dollars. In that area there would be space enough to have broad reaches of park and pleasure grounds, with a real feeling of the treatht and beauty of green fields, the perfume and freshness of nature. In its midst would be located the great distributing reservoirs of the Croton aqueduct, formed into lovely lakes of limpid water, covering many acres, and hightening the charm of the sylvan accessories by the fancat natural contrast. In such a park, the citizens who would have the substantial delights of country resus and country scenery, and forget for a time the rattle of the pavements and the glare of brick walls. Pedestrians would find queet and secluded walks when they would be solitary, and broad alleys filled with thousands of happy faces, when they would be gay. The thoughtful denized of the town would go out there in the morning to hold converse with the whispering trees, and the wearies tradesmen in the evening, to enjoy an hour of happiness by mingling in the open space with "all the world."

The many beauties and utilities which would grabally and other than the morning to the country of a creat park, the city of the country of the country of a creat park the this in a creation of the town would grabally and the world."

The many beauties, and utilities which would gra-The many beauties and utchiles which would gradually grow out of a great park like this, in a great city lace New-York, suggest themselves immediately and forcibly. Where would be found so fitting a position for noble works of art, the statues, monuments and buildings, commemorarile at once of the great men of the nation of the history of the age and country, and the genits of our highest artists. In the broad area of such a verdant zone would gradually grow up, as the wealth of the City increases. Winter Gardens of glass, like the great Crystai Falace, where the whole people could fuxurate in groves of the palms and squestrees of the tropies, at the same moments that seighing parties gladed swiftly and noiselessly over the show-covered surface or the country-like avenues of the wintry surface of the country-like avenues of the wintry park without. Zoological Gardens, like those a London and Paris, would gradually be formed, by private sudscription or public founds, where thousands of old and young would find daily pleasure in studying natural history, illustrated by all the wildest and transactions. strangest animals of the giobe, almost as much at home in their suddocks and lingles, as if it their native forests, and horizontarial and lindustrial so-cieties would hold their animal shows there, and great expositions of the arts would take place in spacious outlyings within the park, for more fittingly than in the coise and din of the crowded streets of the City.

We have said nothing of the social influence of ach a great park in New-York. But this is really we have said nothing of the seal influence of such a great park in New-York. But this is really the most interesting phase of the whole matter. It is a fact not a little remarkable, that ultra democratic as are the political tendencies of America, its most melligent social tendencies are almost wholly in a contarry direction. And among the topics discussed by the advocates and opponents of the New Park, none seem so poorly unherstood as the social aspect of the thing. It is, indeed, both curious and amusing to see the stand taken, on the one hand, by the milion, that the park is made for the "upper ten," who ride in fine carriages, and, on the other hand, by the wealthy and refused, that a park in this country will be "usurped by rowdies and low people." Shame upon our repunitean compatitors who so intitle understand the elevating influences of the beautiful in nature and art, when enjoyed in common by thousands and hundreds of thousands of all classes, without distinction! They can never have seen how, all over 'crance and Germany, the whole population of the city pass their afternoons and evenings together, in the beautiful public parks and garders: how they enjoy together the same music, beather the same atmosphere of art, enjoy the same a cenery, and grow two sonial freedom by the

very influences of easy intercourse, space and beauty that surround them. In Germany, especially, they have never seen how the highest and the lowest particle alike of the common enjoyment—the prince scated on the trees on a runsh-bottomed chair, before a high to the common runsh-bottomed chair, seated beneath the trees on a rush-bottomed chair, before a little wooden table, sipping his codes or his ice, with the same freedom from state and pretension as the simplest subject. Drawing-room conventionalities are too narrow for a mile or two of spacious garden landscape, and one can be happy with ten thousand in the social freedom of a community of genial influences, without the unutterable pang of not having been introduced to the company present. These social doubters who thus intrench themselves in the sole citated of crefusionenes, in republican America, mistake bur people and their destiny. If we would but have listened to them, our magnificent river and lake steamers, those real palaces of the

selies in the sole citated of exclusiveness, in republican America, mistake our people and their destiny. If we would but have histened to them, our magnificent river and lake steamers, those real palaces of the million, would have no reliet couches, no splendid mirrors, too luxurious carpets. Such costly and rare appliances of civilization, they would have told us, could only be rightly used by the privileged families of wealth, and would be trampled upon and utterly ruined by the democracy of the country, who travel 100 miles for half a dollar. And yet these, our floating palaces, our monster hotels, with their purple and fine linen, are they not respected by the majority who use them, as truly as other palaces by their rightful sovereigns? Alas, for the faithlessness of the few who possess, regarding the capacity for culture of the many who are wanting. Even upon the lower platform of liberty and education that the masses stand in Europe, we see the elevating influences of a wide popular enjoyment of galleries of art, public libraries, parks and gardens, which have raised the people in social civilization and social culture to a far higher level than we have yet attained in republican America. And yet this broad ground of popular refinement must be taken in republican America, for it belongs of right more truly here, than elsewhere. It is republican in its very idea and tendency. It takes up popular education where where the common school and ballot-box leave it and raises up the working-man to the same level of enjoyment with the man of leisure and accomplishment. The higher social and artistic elements of every man's nature lie dormant within him, and every laborer is a possible gentleman, not by the possession of money or fine clothes, but through the refining influence of intellectual and moral culture. Open wide, therefore, the doors of your libraries and picture galleries, all yettue republicans? Build halls where knowledge shall be freely diffused among men, and not shut up within the narrow walls of wise enough to understand, to-day, the destinies of the New World, the gentility of Sir Philip Sidney, made universal, would be not half so much a mira-cie fifty years hence in America, as the idea of a whole nation of laboring men reading and writing was, in his day, in England.

THE SCALPEL" for August presents the views of its crudite and vivacious editor, with all the pungency of fresh hartshorn. Free from he burden of any professional dogmas, he discourses in his usual merry tone, on the various topics to which he calls the attention of his readers. Among the original articles, which are generally more or less instructive in their kind, we have "The Artist's Reverse," a specimen of prose run mad, which seems as much out of place in a popular scientific journal as the buffoon of the circus would be in an assembly of savants. The Editor's remarks on the "New Dress for Women" are marked with equal gallantry and

The New Daess for Women—A number of let-ters have been sent us, requesting our views of a change in women's dress. Some years before the death of the late Henry Inman, (a gentleman whose opinion was law with us on all matters of taste.) we suggested to him the propriety of unting with his brother artists and the medical faculty in an attempt to effect a change in the present cumbersome and ingraceful costume.

We have always thought it so utterly opposed to personal comfort, and the necessary express for

We have always thought it so utterly opposed to personal comfort, and the necessary exercise for health and graceful movement, that it has been a problem with us how such an abomination could coating. Much has been said, by the advocates of a change, of the convenience of our dress. We certainly do not assent to the assertion. Our own is bad enough—woman's is intolerable. We are the advocate of no particular style; so long as the present number and redundance of skirts, and any pressure whatever, is removed, we feel disposed to think the wearers quite capable of originating the styles best suited to the figure.

A word of advice to our young men. Do not degrade yourselves by any impertment looks or re-

A word of advice to our young men. Do not de-grade yourselves by any impertment looks or re-marks, when you see a woman, no matter what her position may be, desirous of emancipating herself from her shackles. She is physically unable to re-sent the insult. You would not dare do it with an equal of your own sex. do not, therefore, proclaim yourself a coward, by insulting a woman. (Adviance, Sherman & Co.)

IF "A PLACE IN THY MEMORY," by S. H. De KROVFT, the well-known collection of letters by a lady, who "in one short month was a bride. and a widow, and blind," has been issued in a new ent holiday dress. The efforts of the unfortunate author to maintain her independence by the productions of her pen, have called forth an unusual degree of interest in this volume, which will weil repay perusal by its animated sketches. (12mo. pp. 191. John F. Trow.)

THE KNICKERBOCKER," for August, is a most excellent number of that favorite Magazine. It is filled with as great a variety of descriptive, sentimental, ethical and comical articles as the most craving taste could desire for refreshment in the dog-days. (Samuel Hueston.)

New Music.-We have received from Firth, Pond & Co., the following new musical compositions: "My hopes have departed forever," a balhad, by a lady; "The Half-broken Heart," by Leha . the "Globe Polka," by Bloomfield's Band, all artanged for the Piano Forte.

MORE CONTRADICTORY ELECTION RE-PORTS .- According to The Baltimore Patriot, John C. Breckenridge (Opp.) is elected in the VIIIth District of Kentucky, over Gen. Combs. In the 1st District, Linn Boyd (Opp.) is reelected, notwithstanding he had a Whig and Opposition com-

-As to INDIANA, George W. Julian, (F. S.) The Patriot claims, is reelected in the IVth District. This we doubt, as the District is undoubtedly

-There is no doubt of the reelection of John L. Robinson (Opp.) in the Hld District. As our readers know, he voted against the Fugitive

INDIANA .- Hon. E. A. Hannegan, who was nominated by a mass Convention in Fountain County as a candidate for the Legislature, has been

FROM CHARLESTON. - The steamer Marion. Capt. Berry, arrived yesterday morning from Charles-We are indebted to our cotemparies of The Mercury, News, Standard, and Courser for files of their respective journals, and to the latter for papers from Mobile, New-Orleans, &c. The Marion left Charleston on Monday, at 1 P.M.

## CITY ITEMS.

THREE WEEKS TO LIVERPOOL AND BACK. -The steamship Atlantic, which sailed hence on the 6th mst., will most probably arrive at Liverpool by oon on the 16th inst., in which case we shall have intelligence of it in this city on the 27th inst., as the steamer Asia sails from Liverpool on the 16th inst., and will arrive here on the 27th, in 11 days, her usual time. So, in exactly three erecks from her departure, we may confidently expect to hear of the arrival of the Atlantic at Liverpool.

THEER MEN BURNED TO DEATH .- The berning of the steamboat Trojan, noticed in yesterday morning's Tribune, occasioned the death of three men, who perished in the flames. They were Anthony - ..... a fireman belonging to the boat, and two deck hands, one of whom was named Fuller. The name of the other was not known, as he was a new hand. Capt. Rodman was also badly scorched, losing all his clothes and a trunk containing about \$1,000-\$250 of this was recovered, in bills, consid

erably scorehed. The Trojan was about six years old, and worth \$16,000. She was insured for \$10,000 in the Alton Insurance Company, Hartford.

Accident -Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, a laborer named Michael McLaughlin, who was employed in digging a vault at 113 Nassau-st. was buried by the bank stiding down upon him. He was extricated with difficulty, and conveyed home, where he now lies in a critical situation.

Binted States District Court — Before Judge Betts Decisions — John Brown agt. Sida M. Barrows — Plantiff was master of a bark to South America. Not having been furnished with freight he went to the Guano coast and brought a curgo of 400 tuns guano. He subsequently entered action against the owner for wages and also 5 per cent commissions on the guano, as customary, he contended, with that voyage. The latter was disputed. Decided, that plaintiff recover \$75 a month and 5 per cent commissions.

Decides, that painting recovers a monat and spec-cent commissions.

Beecher and others against Beechet and others.—On a charter party to take a load of lumber and timber from Charleston. S. C., to Spain. Some of the timber was too large for the bow part of the vessel, and the

was too large for the bow part of the vessel, and the charter party was not carried out. Sint is prought to recover the amount agreed to be paid. The Court considered, as the timber was such as was usually shipped at Charleston, and there was no agreement as to the size of the bow part, &c., that the breach of the contract is on the part of the libeliant, and not on the part of defendant. Libel dismissed, with costs. Abrahan Cole and others, owners of the schr. Emily, agt, ship Kate Himter.—To recover damages for injury by collision—a cross suit for damages to the ship also having been heard at the same time. The Court considered that, in the position of the two vessels—the schr, steering W. § S., and the ship N. N. E., the wind S.S.W., the schr. close hauled and the ship running free—it was the duty of the ship to have kept out of the way of the schr.

The collision was caused by the fault of the ship, and the owners of the schr. are entitled to damages. Reference to general mamount.

Stated Session of the Board of Al-

DERMEN, August 6, 1851.—Present—Morgan Morgans, Esq., President Aldermen Griffin, Dodge, Sturtevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Franklin, Concklin and Dooley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. STATED SESSION OF THE BOARD OF AL-

approved.

By the President—Petition of the Church of St. George the Martyr, for transfer of a parcel of land to the Corporation of St. Luke's Hospital. Referred to Committee on Law Department.

By the same—Petition of Elizabeth Gelston to be releved from erroneous assessments. Referred to the Counseit of the Corporation.

By the same—Petition of Patrick O'Keefe and others, for a sewer in 321-st., between 5th and Madison avenues. Referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Ald Dooley—Petition of Eriest Keyser for the regulation and grading of 56th-street, between 3d and 4th avenues. Referred to Committee on Roads. By the same—Remonstrance of Henry Coggiil and others, against the opening of Bloomingdale Road, Referred to Counsel to Corporation.

others, against the opening of Bloomingdale Road,
Referred to Counsel to Corporation
By the same—Petition of Frnest Keyser, to be relieved from erroneous assessment. Referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Ald, Ball—Petition of James Raisbeck, to be relieved from erroneous assessment. Referred to Committee on Assessments.

By Aid, Chapman—Petition of W. E. Emmet and
others for a sewer in Broome-st, between Crosby
and Elim sts. Referred to Committee on Sewers.

By Ald, Franklin—Petition of Sarah Chichester, to
be relieved from erroneous tax. Referred to Committee on I mance.

mittee on Finance.

By Ald Chapman—Bill of Benjamin Slacker, for pulling down building corner of West Breadway and Duanest. Referred to the Commissioner of Repairs

Duane st. Referred to the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies.

By Ald, Griffin—Petition of Dr. De Ferrest, for medical attendance at the First Ward Station House Referred to Committee on Polices.

Resignations—Resignations of G. Spencer Kirby, as Commissioner of Common Schools for the Taird Ward, and also as Inspector of Elections for the Third District of said Ward—which was accepted.

Ald, Britton moved to suspend the rules, in order to take up Communications from Departments—which was carried.

From Dispartments—A Communication was received from the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, relative to the enlargement of the 19th Ward Station House, at the corner of 8th-av. and 48th-st., with a

lative to the enlargement of the 19th Ward Station House, at the corner of Sth-av and 48th-st, with a Resolution appropriating \$100 therefor—which was adopted on a division, viz Affirmative—Ald. Dodge, Stortevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, The President, Ald. Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bard, Britton, Franklin, Conckin and Dooley—16.

A communication was received from the Commismissioner of Repairs and Supplies, in relation to the removal of the present Clerk and appointing one in his stead, which was confirmed on a division, viz Affirmative—Ald, Griffin, Dodge, Stortevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bard, Britton, Franklin, Concklin, Dooley—17.

Dooley -17.

Communication was received from the Croton A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, on the petition of Rosa Menzier, with a resolution in favor of paying Rosa Menzier the sum of \$50, for damages sustained in 27th st. between the 8th and 9th avenues, by furnature falling in a hole filled with water, which was adopted on a division, viz. Aftroative—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Sturtevant, Oakley, Chopman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith. Bail. Haws. Miller. Cook, Bard. Britton. Franklin, Conckin, Dooley—17.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, on the petition of Charles Devin and Hugh McCabe, for allowance of interest on sums due them for building sewers in 27th-street, and in 5th-street, which was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

and in Sile-street, which was reterior to the Collaborate on Assessments.

A communication from the Croton Aqueduct, Department on the petition of Frederick Roe for compensation for damages sustained to his coach by driving into a man-hole, in 20th-street, on the night of 11th of May last, with a resolution in favor of paying and Roe 11th of the control of the con

May last, with a resolution in favor of peying said Roe \$135, in full for such damages which was adopted on a division, viz Affirmative—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Sturtevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith, Bail, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bard, Frankin, Concklin and Dooley—16.

A communication from the Controller, recommending the issue of \$500,000 of the New-York City 5 Per Cent. Stock, for Docks and Slips, with the draft of an ordinance therefor, which was adopted, on a division, viz Affirma viv—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Sturtevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Brition, Delamater, Frankin, Concklin and Dooley—16. Negative—Ald. Cook and Bard—2.

Cook and Bard—2.

A communication was received from the Controller, recommending the issue of \$150,000 of "Public Building Stock, No. 3," with the draft of an ordinance therefor, which was adopted, on a division, viz \*Aftrmative—Aid. Griffin, Dodge. Stortevant, Oakiev, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Aid Smith, Ball, Haws, Britton, Deiamater, Franklin, Concklin and Dooley—15 \*Negative—Aid. Miller, Cook and Bard—3.

A communication was received from the Control-A communication was received from the Control-ler, submitting the following-named acts from the Legislature of this State, passed at the last Session. An act to authorize the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., of the City of New-York, to ruse money by loan, and to create a Public Fund or Stock, to be called "Public Bunding Stock

et authorizing the Mayor, Aldermen, &c., &c., of the An act suthorizing the Mayor, Aldermen, &C., &C., of the clip of New York, to raise money by loan, and to create a public Fund or Stock, to be called "The New-York Citive Per Cent. Stock for Docks and Slips."

An act authorizing the Mayor, Aldermen, &C., of the lity of New-York, to mase money by loan, and to create a public Fund or Stock, to be called "Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York."

Which were received, and the same ordered on

Which were received, and the same ordered on file.

A communication from the Controller, submitting nominations, of additional Clerks by the Receiver of Taxes in the Bureau of Taxes, which was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

A communication from the Controller, with an Ordinance making an additional appropriation for 1851, on account of Lands and Places; which was adopted on a division, viz. Affirmative—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Sturtevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, The President, Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater and Concklin—16.

A Communication from the Gevernors of the Alms House. In relation to a new site for a Potter's Field Referred to Special Committee on this subject.

A communication was received from the Controller, recommending the issue of \$350,000 of "Croton Water Stock," with the draft of an Ordinance therefor, which was adopted on 2 division, viz. Affirmative—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Sturtevant, Oakley, Chapters—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Sturtevant, Oakley, Chapters—Red. Griffin, Dodge, Sturtevant, Oakley, Chapters—Red. Briffin, Bodge, Sturtevant, Oakley, Chapters—Red. Briffin, Briffi

Water Stock," with the draft of an Ordinance therefor, which was adopted on a division, viz. Affirmature—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Sturtevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith, Bail, Haws,
Miller, Britton, 'Delamater, Franklin, Concklin,
Dooley—16. Negative—Ald. Cock, Bard—2.

A communication was received from the Croton
Aqueduct Department, submitting abstract of Estimates and Contracts entered into by said Department
since the last similar computinication; which was
ordered on file.

ordered on file.

The following communications were received from the Street Commissioner, inclosing estimates for building buildhead at Manhattanville, N. R.

For regulating and setting curo and enter in 46th-street, from 5th-av. to E. R.

For regulating an addition to Pier No. 12, E. R.

For regulating and repairing Beekman-st, and intersections of Cliff-street.

For flagging 12th-street, from 4th-avenue to Broadway.

For regulating 33d-street, from 3d-avenue to East

For building an addition to the pier, foot of Mor-ton-st. N R on-st. N. R.
For dagging 27th-st. from Broadway to 5th-at entic.
For regulating, paying and setting curb and gutter
25th-street, from 10th-av., to Hudson River.
For feneing lots corner of 24th-street and 10th-

For paying 27th street, from 5th to Eighth-aven For paving rain-street, from State Eighth-avenues, for cross-waik east side of 5th-av. to 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th streets.
For flagging Statistreet, from 3d-av. to 4th-av. For flagging West-street, from Harrison to Vestiv-street.

or filling lots on 40th and 41st streets, between 7th and sthearenes.

For paving and setting ourb and gutter in 14thstreet, from 1st-avenue to Avenue A

For regulating and mocadamizing 50th street, from
8th avenue to sta-avenue.

For regulating and grading 37th street, from 10th-

v to Hudson River For regulating and paving 29th-street, from 7th to ing lots on 44th and 45th-street, between 8th

and 9th avenues.

For illing lots on 47th and 48th streets, between 8th and 9th avenues.

for and 9th evenues.

For paving 51st street from 9th to 10th avenue.

For ranging 24th street from 7th to 8th avenue.

For regulating and paving 36th street from 3d

tenue to Breadway.

For regulating and setting curb and gutter in 29th
reet from 12th
reet from 20th-

street from 1st-avenue to 2d-avenue.
For fencing lots on 29th-street 100 feet west of Sta-For fencing lots on 24th-street from 7th to 8th-

For flagging south side of 14th-street from 5th to

For setting curb and gutter in 38th-street from 10th-avenue to Hudson River.
For regulating and setting curb and gutter in 49th street, from 10th-avenue to Hudson River.
For regulating and paving Madison-avenue, from 23d to 26th-street.

a to 26th-street.
For tencing lots on 21st and 22d streets, between th and 7th avenues, on 6th avenue, between 21st

For regulating and paving 22d-street, from 5th-average to broadway.

For dagging 37th-street, from 5th to Madison-av-

by the regulating and setting curb and gutter in 35th street, from leth avenue to Hudson River. For flagging the northerly sidewalk of 13th street, between 2d and 2d avenues.

For flagging 10th avenue, from West to 33d-street. For flagging sidewalks on 10th street, between avenues A and 6.

For resetting curb and gutter and flagging sidewalk come, fraud and Christic streets.

For resetting curo and guiter and flagging side-walk corner Grand and Christic streets. For regulating and paving 49th-st, between 8th and 9th avs. For regulating and re-setting curb and guiter in 30th-st, from 1st to 3d-av. For paving 37th-st, from 5th to Madison-av. For paging sidewalk south-west corner of Ave-nue C and 11th-st.

For fencing vacant lots south side of 30th-st, between 6th and 7th avs. 7th-av. between 29th and

2d sts.

Ald. Haws moved that the estimates for building sukhead at Manhattanville be referred back, which

bulkhead at Mannautauvine of the remaining was carried.

The question was then taken on the remaining estimates and award of contracts, which were confirmed on a division, viz. Aftirmative—Ald. Griffin. Dodge, Oakley, Chapmann Keily, the President, Ald. Smith, Bail, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater and Dooley—15.

A communication was received from the Bureau of Assessments, submitting the following named Ordinaries.—VIZ.

For the appointment of Assessors to assess the ex-sense of conforming to the ordinance for the collec-tion of moneys expended to abate and remove mus-

For the appointment of Assessors to assess the ex-ense for filing in sunken lots between 47th and 48th treets and 8th and 9th avenues. For filling in sunken lots between 44th and 45th

pense for filling in sunken lots between 47th and 48th streets and 8th and 9th avenues.

For filling in sunken lots between 48th and 45th streets and 8th and 9th avenues.

For filling in sunken lots between 48th and 41st streets and 7th and 8th avenues.

For filling in sunken lots between 38th and 49th streets and 3th and 7th avenues.

For filling in sunken lots between 48th and 49th streets and 3th and 7th avenues.

For filling in sunken lots between 48th and 49th streets and 3th and 4th avenues. Which were adopted on a division, viz. Affirmative—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Stuttevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Cook, Britton, Delamater, Franklin, Dooley—16.

The Street Commissioner submitted the following apportionments of assessments.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging in 42d-street, between 3th and 8th avenues.

For building a sewer in 42d-street and 9th-avenue.

For building a sewer in 45th-street and 5th-avenue.

For building a sewer in 34th-street, between 6th and 7th avenues.

For opening Lexington-avenue.

For paving 7th-avenue from 21st to 3ath-strees.

For regulating and macadamizing 50th-strees, between 7th and 8th avenues.

Which were adopted.

ween 7th and 8th avenues.

Which were adopted.

Aid. Dooley presented the following resolution,

Rezolved, That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies a nuthorized to purchase of the owner thereof, the well and pump situated on the south side of 59th-street, be-ween Second and Third arenues: Which was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies. and Supplies.

Aid. Conckin presented the following resolution,

Resolved. That 13th street, from the 1st avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, and the curb and gutter stones set therein, under the direction of the Street Com-Which was referred to the Committee on Streets

Ald. Concklin presented the following resolution Resolved, That the 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, and

Resolved, That the 34th, 33th, 37th, 38th, 38th,

and gotter-stones into the arcaide, so as to make the side-calks 30 feet in width, provided that not less than an entire lock shall be extended, under the direction of the Street Which was, on motion of Aid. Haws, had on the

Ald. Delamater presented the following resolution buch was referred to the Committee on Streets, viz Ersolved, That the solewalk on front of No 281 Mt. ave-ue, he flarged under the Jacobian of the Street Commis-

Reports. - The Committee on Repairs and Supplies

Reports.—The Committee on Repairs and Supplies presented a report in favor of constructing a building on the corner of Chambers and Centur sts. for Court Houses, with a resolution therefor.

Aid Dodge moved to lay the same on the table, which was lost on a division. viz. Afticulty—Ald. Dodge, Sturtevant, Ball, Miller, Concklin—5. Negative—Ald. Griffin, Oasiey, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith. Cook. Bard. Britton, Delamaster, Franklin, Dooley—12.

The question was then taken on the report, and the same was adopted on a division, viz. Aftirmative—Ald. Griffin, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith. Haws, Miller, Cook. Bard. Britton. Delamater and Franklin—13. Negative—Ald. Dodge, Sturtevant, Ball, Concklin and Dooley—5.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of flagging the southerly side of 27th-street be-

Stortevant, Ball, Conckim and Dooley—5.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of flagging the southerly side of 27th-street between 4th and Madison avenues, with resolution and ordinance therefor, which was adopted on a division, viz. Affirmative Ald, Guiffin, Dodge, Sturtevant, Oakley, Chapman, Keily, the President, Ald, Smith, Ball, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Franklin, Conckin and Dooley—18.

The Committee on Police presented a Report in favor of fixing the salaries of Captains of Police at the sum of \$500 per annum, Assistant Captains, at the sum of \$500 per annum, of Sargeants and Policemen on Patrol duty, at the sum of \$550 per annum of Policemen detailed for special duty, at the sum of \$500 per annum.

Afterdiscussion thereon, and pending the question a motion was made to adjourn, which was carried
Whereupon the President announced that the
Board stood adjourned until to-morrow, the 7th inst.
at 5 o'clock P. M. J. M. Wilson, Dep. Clerk

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN. - Sta-

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Stated Session. Wednesday, Aug. 6, 1851.

Present—A. Alvord, Esq., President, in the chair Assistant Aid Moore, Haisey, Mabbatt, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, J. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Tieman, Pearsail, Sands, Ward, Boister, Ely.

A message was received from his Honor, the Mayor, stating that he has withheld his signature from various papers named, passed at last session, on account of the amended charter not having been complied with in previously publishing aves and hays, &c., in two papers. Laid on the wide, to be published ten days, agreeably to law.

Resolution by the President.

Resolved, That the grades of 56th and 51st sts. from 5th to 5th-av., be, and the same are hereby amended so as to conform to the black lines, drawn on the accompanying prefile, made by Bribert I Bodge. Surveyor, Aug. 1301. To Communication.—From the Bureau of Assessments, Communication.—From the Bureau of Assessments,

To Commutee on Roads
Communication — From the Bureau of Assessments,
with the following assessment lists, asking that they
be confirmed, and Abner Sanford appointed collector

with the following assessment lists, asking that with the confirmed, and ather Sanford appointed collector therefor, viz

For flagging sidewalks in 12th-street, between avs. B and C. in 30th-street, between 5th-ave, and Broadway flagging and setting curb and gutter-stones in front of Nos. II and 13 Hubert-street, for severs in 31st-street, between 4th and Madison avs. in Broame-street, from 100 feet east of Broadway to Crosby-street in Hudson-street to about 300 feet of Hudson-street, in Columbia-street, from Clarkson-street, to and through Leroy-street to about 300 feet of Hudson street in Columbia-street, from Stanton to near Rivington in 31st-street, between 7th and shaws, in Broadway, from Spring-street to between Prince and Houston in Broadway, from Spring-street to between 10th-ave, and Hudson River. 51st-st, between 12d and 3d av. 14th-street, from west side of 10th-av. to exterior line of 11th-av. 44th-street, from 5th-av. to Broadway, and setting curb and gutter stones therein 7th-av from Harlem lane to 129th-street for regulating 42d-street, between 2d and 3d avs. for wells and pumps in 54th-street, between 10th and 6th av. corner 48th-st. and Bloomingdale-road filling in sunken lots between 13th and 14th streets and it st and 2d avs. between 13th and 14th streets and 15th and 21th avs. paving 32ti-street, from 7th to 8th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets, and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets, and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets, and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets, and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets, and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets, and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets, and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets, and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets, and 15th av. 10th-av between 3th and 3th streets, and 1

between 3M and 38th streets, for teneing varant lots north side 24th-st and south side 25th-st, be-tween 3th and 10th av. in 19th-av. between 24th and 25th streets. All referred to Committee on

From the Street Commissioner, enclosing estimates doing an addition to pier 22. East River. Ap-

proved.
From the Croton Aqueduct Department, showing the cost of the sewer in 13th-street. To Com. on Sewers.

Prom same, in relation to the construction of a Sower from the new Court House in Chambers-street, to connect with the Sewer in City Hall Place.

From same, in relation to the constriction of a Sewer from the new Court House in Chambers street, to connect with the Sewer in City Hall Place. To same Com.

From same, on application of Wm. Robinson, for compensation for damages sustained in building Sewer in Delaney-street. To same Com.

From same, on relation to grounds at the west end of the High Bridge, recommending that the city should own one of two blocks of ground at west end of the High Bridge, between the river and 10th-av. To Com. on Lands and Places.

From the Street Commissioner, in relation to the condition of pier foot of Beach and Hamsersley streets, N. R., and foot of Clinton-street, E. R. To Committee on Wharves.

From same, with list of bens from A. W. White, City Inspector, with resolution for the appointment of Abner Sanford, collector thereon. Adopted by the following vote: Afternative—The President, Assistant Ald. Moore, Haley, Mabbatt, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, J. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Tienman, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Edy.

From the Ten Governors of the Alms House Department, in relation to a new Potter's Field, asking action. To Special Committee.

Petition—By Assistant Ald. Mabbatt—Memorial of Trinity Church, N. Y., praying that the assessment list for building sewer in Hudson-street, between Charkson and Le Roy streets, may not be confirmed. To Committee on Law Department.

Reports—Of Committee on Sewers, in favor of sewer in Hith-street, between Acopted by the following vote: Afternative—The President, Assistant Ald. Moore, Huley, Mabbatt, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, J. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Tieman, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely, Of same, in favor of sewer in Lippenard-street, from near Church-street to opposite Lispenard-street, Of same, in favor of sewer in Lispenard-street, from near Church-street to opposite Lispenard-street. Adopted by the following vote "firmative." The President, Assistant Ald. Moore, Haley, Mabbatt, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, J. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Tieman, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Boister and Free.

Of same, in favor of sewer in 12th-street, from 100 feet W of 6th-avenue to a 12th or same, in lator of sewer in Pale-street, room too feet W of 6th-avenue to and through 7th-avenue to 12th street. Adopted by the following vote: Affirm-ative—The President, Assistant Ald. Mone, Haley, Mabbatt, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, J. Wobb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Tieman, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bols-ter and Ely. Of same, in favor of sewer in Bridge-street, from E. of Whitehall-street, Adopted, by the following

Of same, in favor of sewer in Bridge-street, from E. of Whitehall-street. Adopted, by the following vite affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Moore, Baley, Mabbatt, Boyce, Borr, J. B. Webb, J. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Tieman, Peacall, Sands, Ward, Bolster and Elv.

Of Com. on Salaries and Offices, to concur to increase safary of the Street Commissioner to \$2.500 a year. Adopted by the following vote: Affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Moore, Bisley, Mabbatt, Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, J. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Tieman, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, and Ely.

of the Com. on Finance, to concur to ren'st erroneous tax on property of John T. Paimer Adopted.
Of same, to concur to remit tax on preperty of the Chaton Hall Association. Adopted.
Of same, to concur to remit personal lax on Jacob Johnson. Adopted.
Of same, to remit personal tax of B. F. Clark.
Adopted.
Of same, to remet personal tax of B. F. Clark.

Adopted.
Of same, to concur to reduce personal tax of Dennis Ferguson. Adopted.
Of same, to concur to remit personal tax-of Wm. Johnson. Adopted.
Of same, to concur to pay David Jacques for encumbrance of buikhead. Adopted by the following vote affirmative. The President, Assistant Ald. Meare, Index. Mabhatt, Bovee, Barr. J. B. Webb, J. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Tieman, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Bolster, Ely.
Of same, to concur in rematting personal tax of

Ward, Bolster, Ely.

Of same, to concur in remaiting personal tax of Samue, to concur in remaiting personal tax of Samue, to concur to pay band of musicians for services remored at the funeral of the late Gen. Taylor. Adopted, by the following vote: Affirmative—The President, Assistant Ald. Moore, Hairy, Mabbatt Boyce, Barr, J. B. Webb, J. Webb, Crane, Miller, Smith, Theman, Pearsall, Sands, Ward, Poister—17. Vegative—Asst. Ald. Ely.

Of Com. on Streets, in favor of rescinding resolution in favor of taking up rail of Hudson River Radinal Com. The Assistance of the

of Com on Wharves, &c., in favor of permitting
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. to build a built-head in
front of property in F. R. between 31st and 33d-st.
Adopted. Adopted.
Of Com. on Police, to recede from former action, giving the Governors of the Alms House permission to construct a prison at Jefferson Market and to concur with Board of Aldermen in resolution therefor.

Adopted
Assist. Aid. Boyce presented the following resolu. Assist Aid. Boyce presented the following resolu-tions, viz.

8 herea, There are many complaints made against the present manner in which the receiving basins of the sew-ers of this site are cleaned out, by leaving the deposits taken therefrom to remain an uncommon long time in the street, to emit the most offensive door, to the great detri-ment of the health and comfort of the inhabitants in such localities. Therefore be if Resoured, That the Croton Aqueduct Board he requested to have all such offensive deposits, when taken from the basins, in process of deeing cleaned out, to be put in covered carts and inneclately sent away. Adopted.

Assist Ald. Barr presented the following resolu-tion, viz.

Resolved, That Mulberry st., from Chatham to Walker, and Mott from Chatham to Walker, be lighted with Assist, Aid. Smith presented the following resolu-

noted. That a gas lamp be placed over the front deor side School No. 5, in Stanton-st., corner of Sheed, lighted the same as street lamps. To Committee on

and lighted the same as street lamps. To Committee on Lamps and Gas.

The President presented the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.

Resolved. That are beaches be placed in Madison Park.

Assist Ald. Barr presented the following resolution, which was referred to Com. on Streets, viz.

Resolved. That Thirty-fourth-st. between Ninth and Tenth ars., be paved, and curb and gutter-stones placed. Assist. Aid. Tieman presented the following re-dution, which was referred to Com. on Lands and

Places, vince was retrieved to the directed to have Manhatine-square flying between Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first state and Eighth and Ninth avail melocad with a good and substantial picket fence, the ground reduced and out, and trees planted at proper places on the

By Asst. Ald. Smith-

Hy Asst. Aid. Smith—

Resoured. That the sewer in lith street be extended from avenue B through to avenue C. To Committee on Sewers. By same—

Resolved. That the sewer in avenue C be extended from 183, to 16th streets. To same Committee.

By Asst. Aid. Boyce—

Resolved. That Jay street be lighted with gas—Adopted. By Asst. Aid. Bolster—

Warrear, It has been ascertained that the contractor for building a sewer in Broadway, from Canal to White-street, did. during its construction, ievy and collect contributions in money from merchous and dealers, and also from omnines proprietors, and others, whose interests were materially affected by having the street closed adong time. Therefore,

is affected by anyting the street classes, assay that fore.

Resolved. That it be referred to a committee to inquire into and report the facts in relation thereto; and if in their opinion the charges should be established, to prepare an ordinance to prevent in future all such practices. Referred to a special committee, consisting of Asst. Ald. Bolster, Elv and Sands.

By Assistant Ald. Crane—That Wm. H. Harnard be appointed Commissioner of Deeds in place of Henry H. Morange, whose term of office expired July 18, 1851. Adopted.

By Assistant Ald. Edwards—Resolved, That Broadway, from 26th to 71st sts., be mac-

red, That Broadway, from 20th to 71st ste, be mae-

silamized.

Referred to Committee on Roads.
By the same—That 39th, 40th, 41st, 42d and 43d
sts be regulated and graded from 2d-av, to the East
River Referred to Committee on Streets.

Petilium—By Assistant Ald Tiennan—Of Matthias
Shute, offering to cede a pump in 87th-st, between
2d and 4th avs. &c. Referred to Committee on Fi-

The Board then adjourned to Thursday afternoon

From the minutes.

JOHN H. CHAMBERS, Clerk pro tem. WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS. WYCKOFF-STREET.--Mr. Morgan has been

employed to survey this street preparatory to im-proving. SETZURE OF LUMBER. - The Prairie du then Patriot states, that about three millions of feet of sawed lumber, besides shingles, logs, timber, &c., were seized lately on the Black. Chippewa and St. roix rivers, by United States Deputy Marshal were seried lately on the Black. Chippews and Sa. Croix rivers, by United States Deputy Marshal Thomas, and that, with two or three exceptions, a settlement without sale was effected with the holders, by either paying for the wood or giving security for the payment of so much per thousand feet. The result was considerable profit to the Government and a protection of the public hands against future trespassers.

FIRES .- The Wadding Factory of Mr. Fires.—The Wadding Factory of Mintham Four Corners, was destroyed
by fire on Thursday last, 24th ult. Loss about \$5,000.

Mr. R.'s loss, over and above his insurance, is about
\$1,000.—In Hallowell, on Wednesday last, the
large dye-wood manufactory belonging to the Caslarge dye-wood manufactory belonging to the Cascade Company was consumed by fire. Loss, \$4,000

—insured for \$3.200.—The store of Eleazer Nickerson & Co., in South Dennis, Mass., was burned on
the 21st ult. Amount of loss, \$5,000.

CROPS IN IOWA .- A correspondent of The Dubugar Herald says that the wheat crop in that district of lows is nearly a failure. The Winter wheat was baoly blighted and rusted, and the Spring wheat is blighted also, in a great measure. The corn looks very poorly, but hopes are entertained that it will tet turn out well. The out crop is very abundant. The polatoes are runned by the rot.

## By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune

Alabama Election. Nos woomers, Ala, Wednesday, Aug 6
Returns received from the several Congressional
Districts in this State, give granifying assurances of
the election of the Union candidates, except in the
First District.

Naval Intelligence.

Nozvoix. Wednesday, Aug 6. The ship Plymouth has not yet sailed from this

Markets Nozrock, Aug 6 Corn has somewhat improved, and fair Yellow and White now sell at 55:056 Red Whearts at The Stavas are scarce and unchanged.

## The Suffolk Bank System TO THE EDITORS OF THE TRIBUNE

The manner in which the Suffolk Bank does business with the country banks, and its insolence toward them, is beginning to excite very general dissatisfaction. Complaints are heard from different quarters which mean some thing, and which will not be silenced but by a change of policy on the part of that monster and overgrown institution. Its last circular, requir ing country banks to sort out the Boston money from the rest and put it in a separate package, is a little too much. The Banks were enduring as much as they could possibly submit to before this last burden was imposed. This is more than they will endure, and they are inclined not only to rebel against this, but against other un just exactions, which for the sake of peace they have hitherto borne.

In order that the public may understand a lit tle of the merits of the war which seems about to take place, we will expiain the modus operands of the Suffolk Bank system. We will premise that the Banks do not complain of the par redemption system, but they do complain of, and they will not longer submit to, the domineering of the Suffolk Bank.
Every bank with a capital of \$100,000 is

obliged to make a permanent deposit with the Suffolk Bank before its account will be received, or before its bills will be redeemed. On this deposit no interest is allowed. The banks in Hartford have been able to stand out against this requirement. The Suifolk Bank ran them for a
time for specie, but at last gave it up as a badjob, and the bills of the Hartford Banks are retermed without a density.

deemed without a deposit.

This is claimed by the Suffolk Bank for the trouble of sorting the money, and it would be all very well it dended here, but it does not Packages of money sent to the Suffolk Bank are not entered to the credit of the bank which sends them, till the second or third ay after they are received, but rederaptions are charged every night, so that the country bank loses about three days onevery notiar which it sends to Boston, either in bills or notes, for collections obey the same unjust hw. This rule operates so much against the country banks, that each is obliged, in order to keep its accounts even good in Boston, to have a balance at shown by its books of from five to seven thousand dollars. This, added to the three thousand deposit, is a great tax on a small bank, and it is more than they should be obliged to bear. On all overdrafts the Suffolk Bank, charges interest at the rate of six per cent, and they try by every means in the rower to bring the balances against the banks, so as to make them pay as much as possible.

Another and very great cause of complaint is the manner in which the foreign money depart-ment is farmed out by the Suffolk Bank. This branch of the business is let out something in branch of the business is let out something in the same way that large contracts are disposed of. Some men agrees to do the whole business-and provide his own cherks. &c. &c., for a cer-tain amount. He agrees to make up-all defi-ciencies in the cash, and to redeem all counter-feit money which he takes, and he also is allowed-to pocket all overplus which his books may show. This is the worst feature of this abbitrary sys-tem. Owing to this "middle man" arrange-ment, if a rede-uption southout to a country bank is found, on counting, to be short, it is next to im-possible to get the Suzioik Bank to admit the possible to get the Suziolk Bank to admit the error, even when the most positive evidence is furnished that there was such an error. It is of course for the interest of a man who has taken the foreign money job to refuse to admit any thing of the kind. If apackage sent to the Suf-folk bank is over, of course there is a strong temptation presented to the contractornot to find it so. Instances of vexisions delays in admitting some discrepancies, and positive refusals to ad-mit others, are by no means rare. Some time since, the State Bank of Hartford, on counting a package of its bills which had been sent from the Suffolk Bank, found that it was short a thousand dollars. The bands were at once re-turned to the Suttolk, with proper evidence that the package was short, but they refused to admit the error. They said that their cash balanced on the day the package was made up, and that the State Bank was wrong. The Cashier of th State Bank wrote again and in stronger terms than before, and his claim was again refused; and it was not till nearly a month had clapsed that the error was reluctantly admitted, and even then they refused to allow interest on the deficit which they had held so long. This is but one of numberless instances which could be mentioned of such vexatious occurrences growing out of the "farming" system. There is not, we venture to say, a bank in New-England but what has had a contest of this kind, and not always with such

These are a few, and but a few, of the evils of which the country banks complain. The Suf-folk Bank has grown so great that it attempts to-lord it over all New-England. It has instituted one imposition after another, till force and country ceased to be a virtue, and now the country banks are beginning to turn against the heel banks are beginning to turn against the heel to be a virtue. which is pressing them down. We hear mur-murs from different parts of New-England, and we see indications, and very significant ones, that a movement will shortly be made by the country banks to take the master into their own hands, and redeem in Boston, and at the same time be well treated. They should do so in jus-

tice to themselves and their stockholders.
A NEW EAGLAND CASHIER

EXTRAORDINARY PETRIFACTION AND OTHER CORIOSPIES.—The steamer St. Ange, Captain Labarge, arrived here yesterday from the Yellow Stone, after a voyage of fifty-two days. Capt. L. informs us that for ten years past he has, in every successive annual trip observed a remarkable-looking solitary codar iree standing upon a bleak and elevated point, about fifty miles below the mouth of the Yellow Stone. While coming down, this last trip, he saw that his old acquaintime had failen to the earth. Curiosity led him to the spot, which was about half a mile from the river, and perhaps 700 feet above its level, when he found, to his surprise, that the whole tree was in the most perfect state of petrifaction. Judging from the shortness of the interval since he had seen it standing, it must have been in that condition while standing erect as it had grown. The trunk was about thirty-six inches in diameter. A fragment from it is now lying upon our table, and is Jecidedly the most perfect specimen of igneous petrifaction we have ever seen.

Dr. Evans, U. S. Geologist, who came as a passenger on the St. Auge, found finear the same spot, the shoulder-biade of a mastodon, measuring nearly if feet across—also some enormous foot bones of the same animal. Fossil shells, the head of a snake, and other curiosities, were found by Dr. E. in the same locality.

Among the notabilities of the trip was the catching. EXTRAORDINARY PETRIFACTION AND OTHER

same locality.

Among the notabilities of the trip was the catching of a beautiful specimen of the limit—a bird very rarely scen—by some of the boat hands. Its plumage is beautiful, and the melody of its song is most charming.

mage is beautiful, and the melody of its sing is sought charming. Mr. Berthold, who also came on the boat, brought with him the stuffed skin of one of the mammoth mountain sheep of the Yellow Stone region. It stands about as large as an ordinary mitch cow, and is indeed a remarkable curiosity.

(aptain Labarge brought down some beautiful specimens of the rocks found on camon Ball river, whose name is derived from them. They are perfectly spherical, and, without a very close inspection, would pass for real cannon balls anywhere. They are set the bulk of a half-bushel measure. They are seen in measureless abundance, projecting from the face of the steep banks between which the river runs.

(8t. Louis Intelligencer.

POTATO CROP IN OHIO. - The Cincinnati Commercial says: The Potato crop, this year, has never been equaled by any previous one. In addition to the abundant supply, their flavor is far superior to any that have been introduced in our market for many years.

It is stated that Governor McDowell, of Rockbridge, has had a severe attack of homor-rhage of the lungs, and that the bleeding was very profuse and the Governor much prostrated. (Lynchburg Republican, Aug. 4.